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A NEW RACE OF *PIPILO FUSCUS* FROM MEXICO

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Since the publication of "Notes on *Pipilo fuscus* of Mexico" (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 55, 45-48, May 12, 1942), more than 100 new specimens of this species have been added to the Moore Collection, coming chiefly from northeastern Mexico and the Central Plateau. It is now indicated that an undescribed race occurs in Hidalgo. It is herewith described:

Pipilo fuscus campoi, subsp. nov.¹

Type.—Male adult acquiring fresh winter plumage, number 34212, collection of Robert T. Moore; Metztitlán, Hidalgo, Mexico; September 27, 1942; collected by Mario del Toro Avilés.

Subspecific characters.—Nearest in coloration to *P. f. toroi* of Oaxaca (both races having a gray pileum concolor with back), it differs in being (1) darker above; (2) slightly darker below with less extensive white on belly; and (3) size apparently smaller, but most of the individuals are either badly worn or acquiring their winter plumage. About the size of *P. fuscus fuscus* of the State of Mexico, it differs by having (1) the pileum uniform with back, instead of browner; (2) paler buff on throat and (3) whiter on breast. Compared with *potosinus* of Guanajuato, (1) the pileum is much less brown, and (2) size probably smaller. Compared with the birds of the Valley of Mexico, which, although slightly paler, are nearer to true *fuscus*, *campoi* is paler below and darker above (pileum less brown). Compared with the topotypical series of *texanus* from Kerrville, Texas, with which I have made direct comparison, *campoi* differs markedly in (1) not having the very rusty pileum; (2) in being darker above and below (especially on the flanks), and (3) whiter on the belly. Our 41 specimens from Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, San Luis Potosí and Tamaulipas have pileums dark brown (not rusty as in *texanus*), much browner than the back. Some authors may differentiate them as a fairly well-marked intermediate race between *texanus* on the north and *potosinus*. Here they are treated as intergrades between these forms, but closer to *potosinus*.

Range.—*Campoi* attains its typical characters in the arid area of Metztitlán, Hdg., from which the Moore Collection possesses sixteen specimens, all quite uniform. Our eleven brown towhees from other lo-

¹It is a pleasure to name this interesting form for Dr. Rafael Martín del Campo, Curator of Birds in the Instituto de Biología, Mexico City, in recognition of the assistance he has given to the Compiling Group, in the preparation of the Check List of the Birds of Mexico.

calities in Hidalgo, (Real del Monte, Portezuelo, Jolotepec and Huichopán) although increasing in darker coloration of the pileum, as they occur farther west, approach *potosinus*. The birds of El Caracol, Querétaro, are about intermediate but slightly closer to *potosinus* and those farther west are definitely of this richer colored form. To the south in the Valley of Mexico the birds are nearer to the nominate race, whose type came from Tmascaltepec in the southwestern part of the State of Mexico.

Average Measurements.—The average of 10 adult males (5 in fresh plumage) from Metztitlán, Portezuelo, Jolotepec and Real del Monte shows wing 92.7 and tail 93.9 m.m. The average of 5 adult males of *fuscus* in good plumage (3 from Temascatepec and 2 from Lerma, State of Mexico, shows wing 93.4 and tail 91.4. For comparison with the other larger races, see the Table of Measurements in Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 55, p. 47.

Specimens Examined.—In addition to sixteen specimens of *campoi* from the type locality, eleven of *campoi* from other localities (Real del Monte, Jolotepec, Huichopán, and Portezuelo) in Hidalgo, as well as the 41 intergrades mentioned above from northeastern Mexico, I have re-examined the large series in the Moore Collection listed in the reference above-mentioned and in addition nearly one hundred new specimens from the Central Plateau; also, the ten topotypical specimens of *texanus*.

Remarks.—The new race from Hidalgo is a rather pale small race (wing and tail about equal in length) with pileum gray like the back, which is practically surrounded by richer colored, larger birds with brown heads to the north, west and south. Two specimens from a locality to the East near Huachinango, Puebla, have the uniform back and pileum of *campoi*, but are conspicuously darker above and below in both the grays and buffs and seem to lie between the intergrades from the northeast and *campoi*, being the only group of them showing any approach to *campoi*. Farther east is the Tropical Zone of Veracruz, where this species does not occur. In the far south, separated from *campoi* by the richer colored, brown-headed birds of the high valley of Mexico, we find on the deserts of eastern Oaxaca the paler race, of *toroi*, with which it has its closest affinities.

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